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Charts on casual employment, occupation and industry, November 2021

Updated chart pack

Released 23/12/2021

Source: [Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, November 2021](#)

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This article includes information on casual employment, occupation and industry. It follows previous similar articles during the COVID period, including [Insights into Industry and Occupation \(/articles/insights-industry-and-occupation\)](#) (in May 2020), [Insights into casual employment, occupation and industry \(/articles/insights-casual-employment-occupation-and-industry\)](#) (in Nov 2020) and [Charts on casual employment, occupation and industry \(in May 2021 \(/articles/charts-casual-employment-occupation-and-industry\) and August 2021 \(/articles/charts-casual-employment-occupation-and-industry-august-2021\)\)](#).

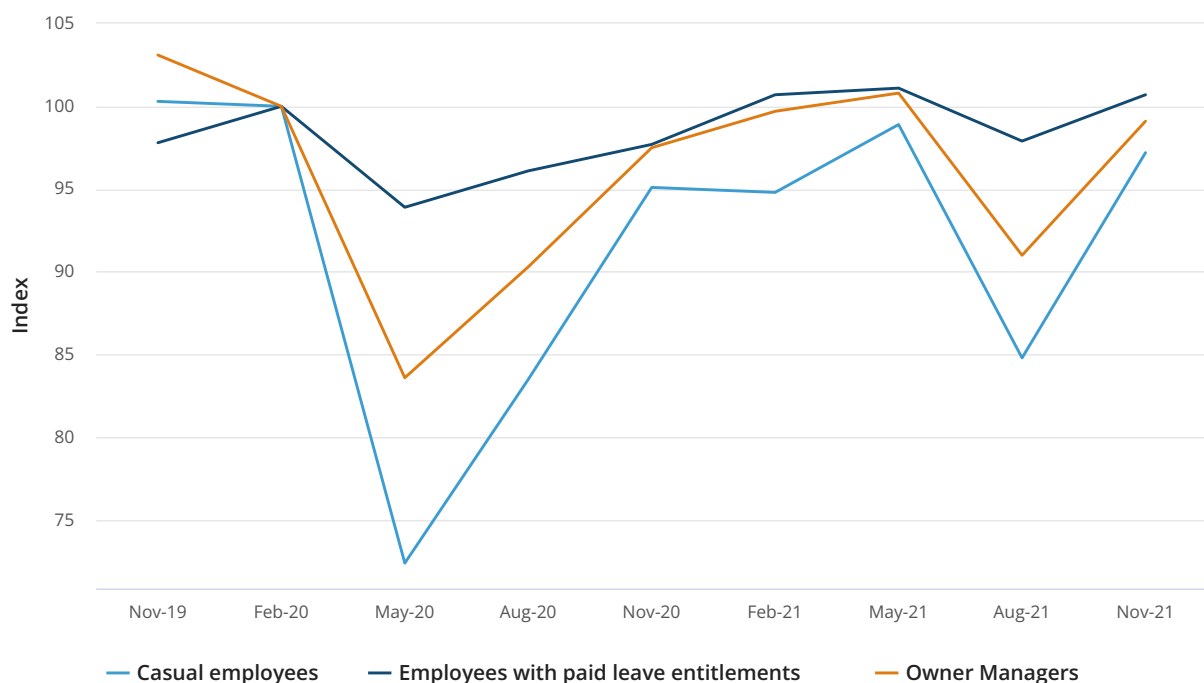
The main indicator the ABS uses for casual employment is whether an employee is entitled to paid leave, which includes paid sick leave or paid annual leave. These entitlements are usually reserved for non-casual or permanent employment. Other measures of casual employment can be found in [Working Arrangements \(/statistics/labour/earnings-and-work-hours/working-arrangements/latest-release\)](#).

Industry and occupation information in the article refers to a person's 'main job' and are collected in the Labour Force Survey in February, May, August and November.

Hours worked by casual employees

Chart 1 compares the change in hours worked for casual employees (i.e. those without paid leave entitlements), non-casual employees (i.e. those with paid leave entitlements) and owner managers, indexed to February 2020. It shows that during periods with lockdowns the hours of casual employees, and to a lesser extent owner managers, were particularly impacted.

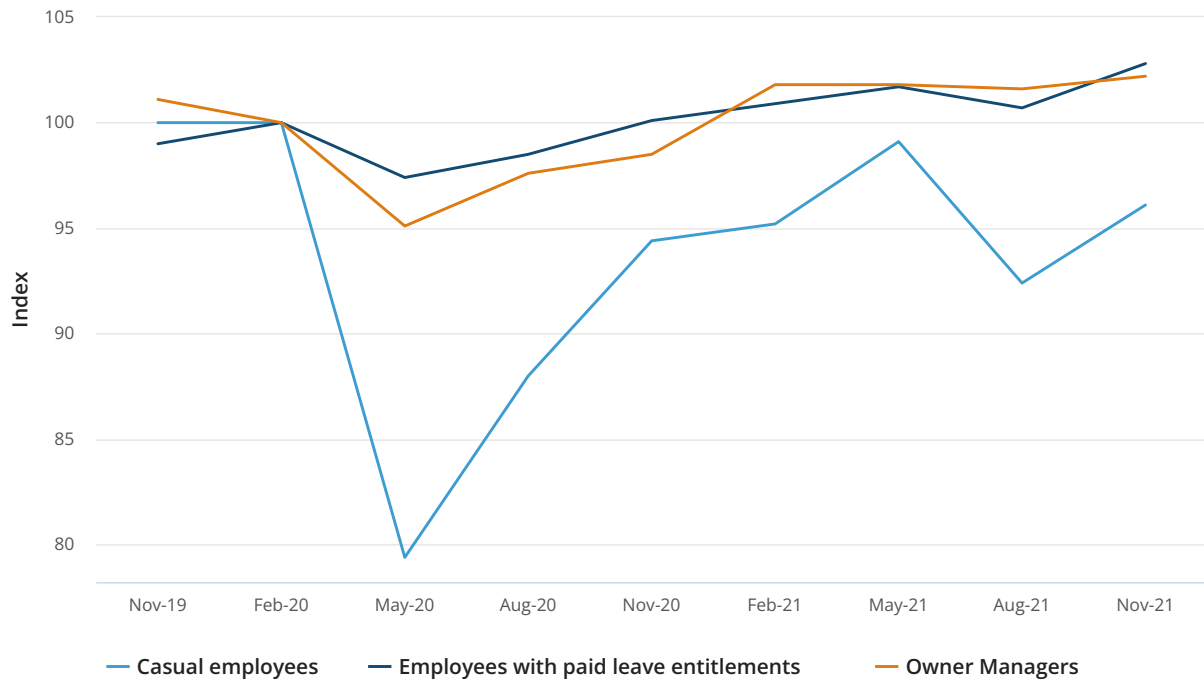
Chart 1: Hours worked index, Status in Employment, Original (Feb 2020 =100.0)



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Datacube EQ04

Chart 2 compares the change in employment for casual employees, non-casual employees and owner managers, indexed to February 2020.

Chart 2: Employment index, Status in Employment, Original (Feb 2020 =100.0)



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Datacube EQ04

Chart 3 shows the impact of COVID-19 lockdowns on the working hours of casual employees.

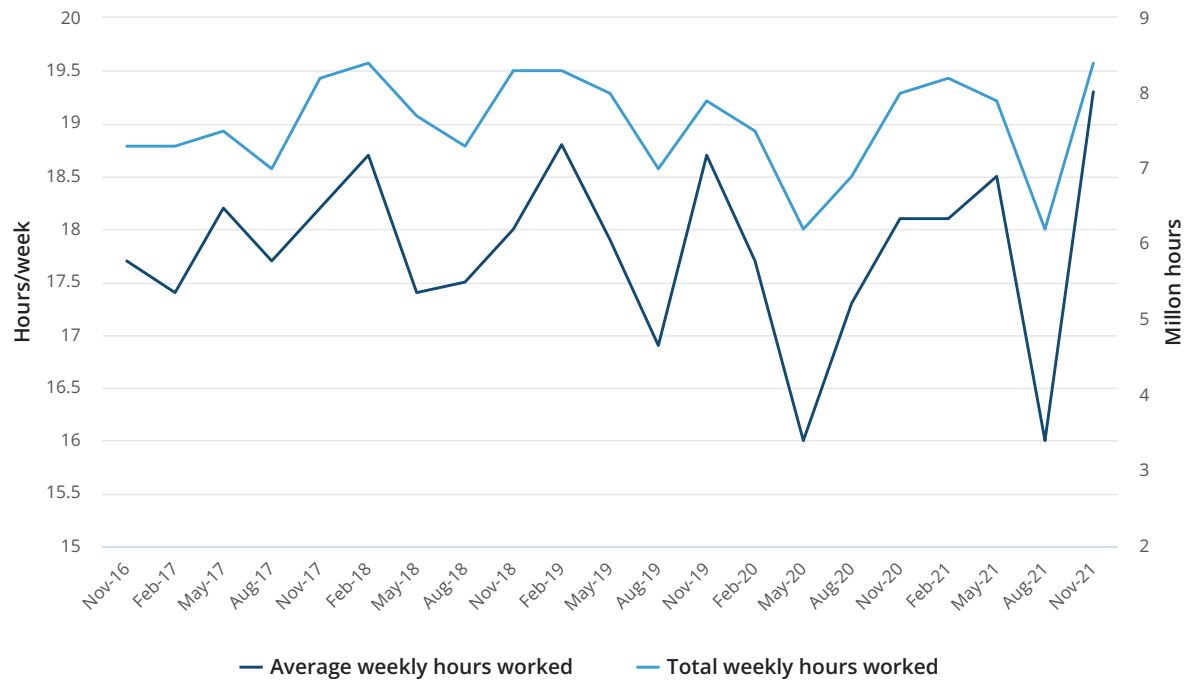
Chart 3: Hours worked by casual employees, Original



Source: Labour Force Australia, Detailed, Datacube EQ04

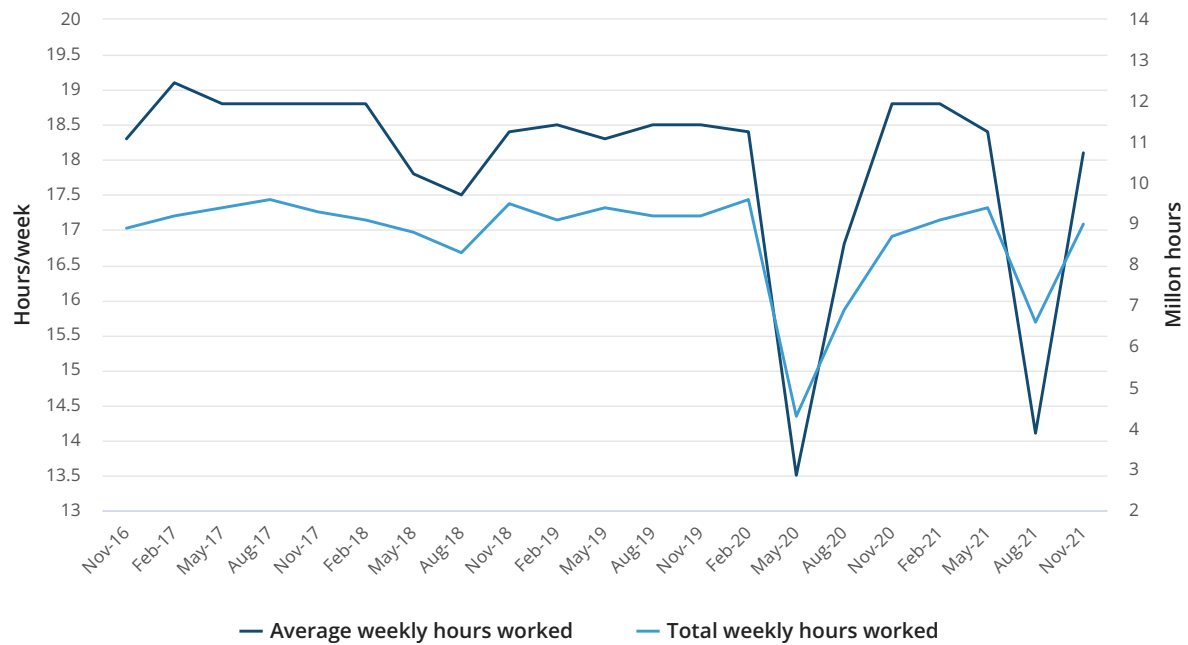
Charts 3a, 3b and 3c show the impact of COVID-19 on the hours worked by casual employees in some industries that have been particularly impacted during the COVID period - Retail trade, Accommodation and food services, and Arts and recreation services.

Chart 3a: Hours worked by casual employees, Retail trade industry, Original



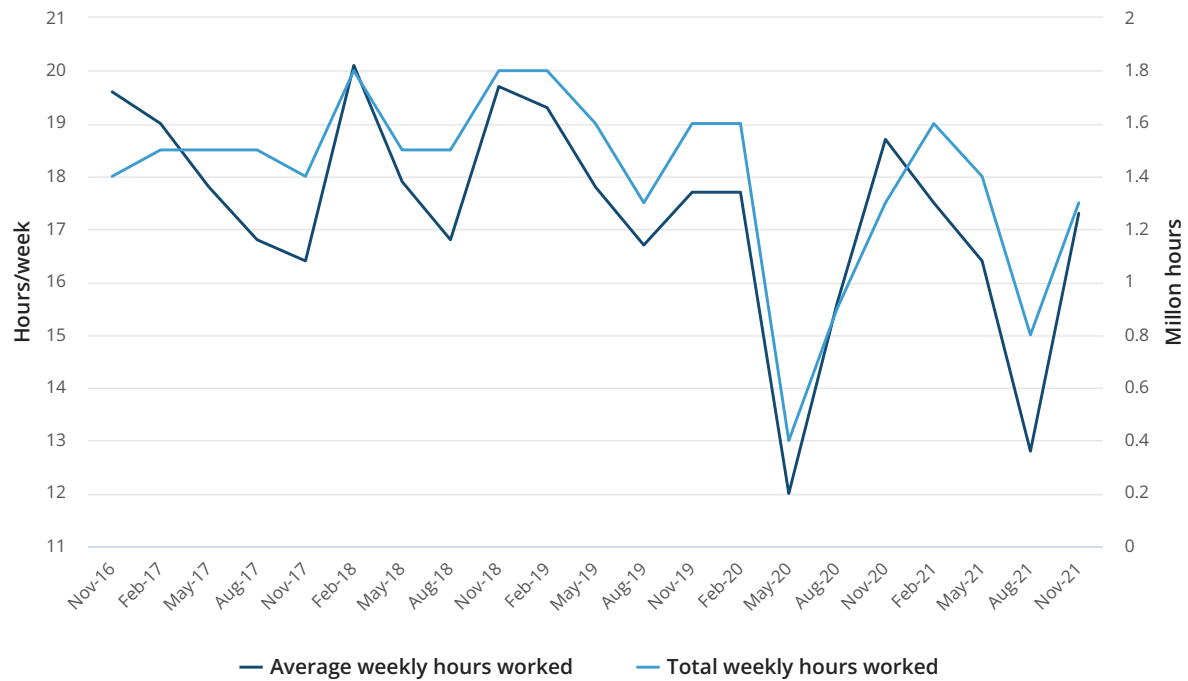
Source: Labour Force Australia, Detailed, Datacube EQ05

Chart 3b: Hours worked by casual employees, Accommodation and food services industry, Original



Source: Labour Force Australia, Detailed, Datacube EQ05

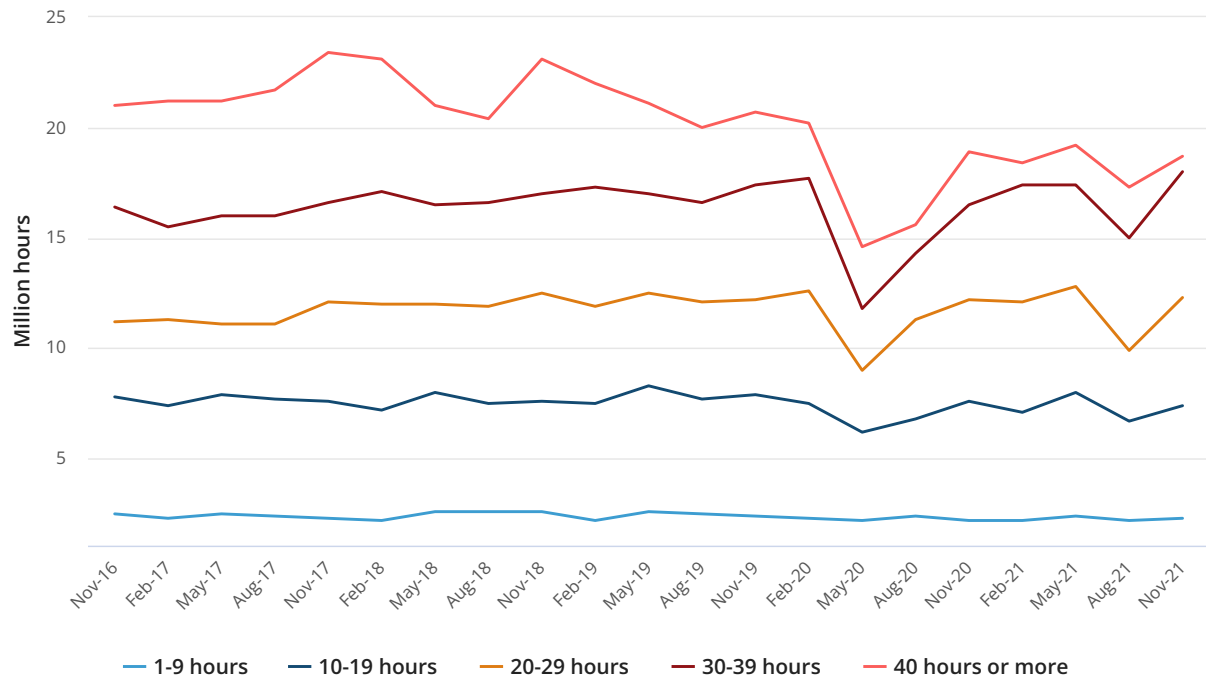
Chart 3c: Hours worked by casual employees, Arts and recreation services industry, Original



Source: Labour Force Australia, Detailed, Datacube EQ05

Chart 4 shows the total weekly hours worked by casual employees across different weekly hours worked categories.

Chart 4: Total hours worked, by hours worked ranges, Casual employees, Original

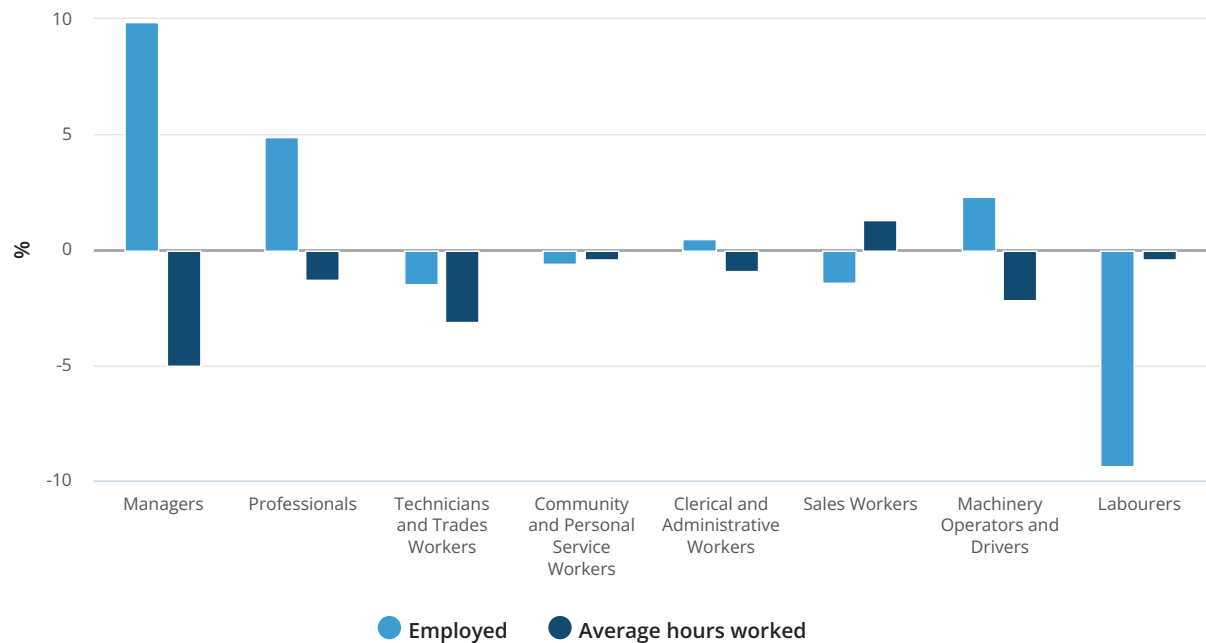


Source: Labour Force Australia, Detailed, Datacube EQ04

Occupation

Chart 5a shows changes in employment and average hours worked in each of the major groups of occupations between February 2020 and November 2021.

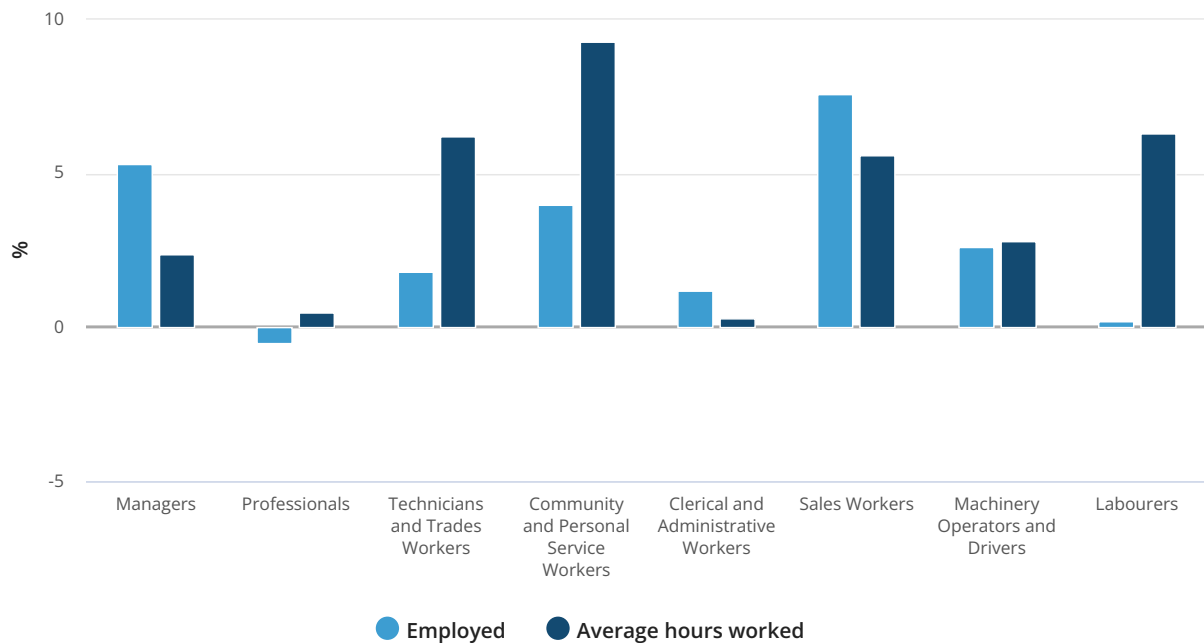
Chart 5a: Change in employed people and average hours worked, by Occupation, February 2020 to November 2021, Original



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed Table 12

Chart 5b shows changes in employment and average hours worked in each of the major groups of occupations between August and November 2021.

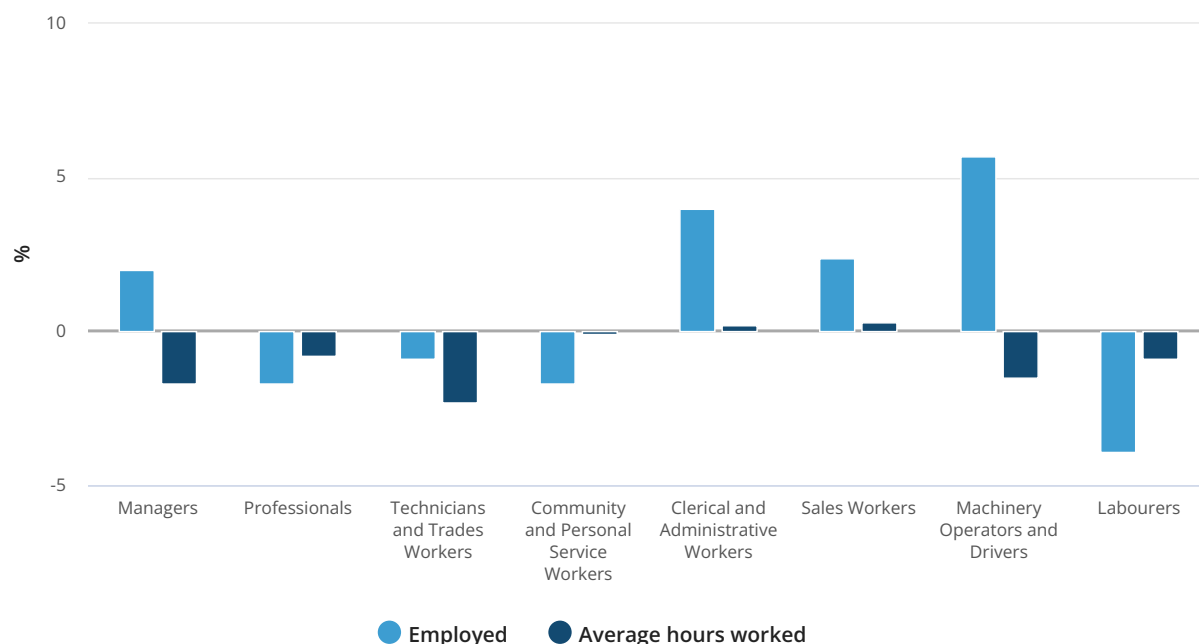
Chart 5b: Change in employed people and average hours worked, by Occupation, August to November 2021, Original



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed Table 12

Chart 5c shows changes in employment and average hours worked in each of the major groups of occupations between May and November 2021

Chart 5c: Change in employed people and average hours worked, by Occupation, May to November 2021, Original

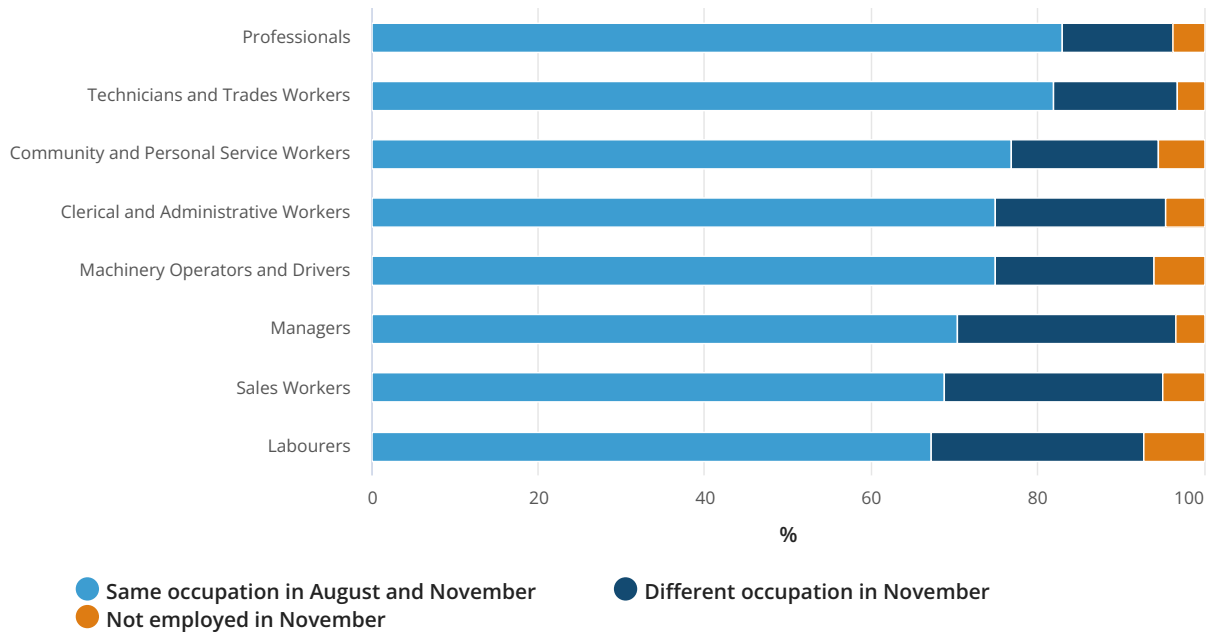


Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed Table 12

Chart 6 shows, for people employed in each occupation in August 2021, the proportion who were:

- still employed in the same occupation in November 2021;
- still employed in November 2021 but in a different occupation; or
- no longer employed in November 2021.

Chart 6: Whether remained employed in November 2021, by Occupation in August 2021, Original

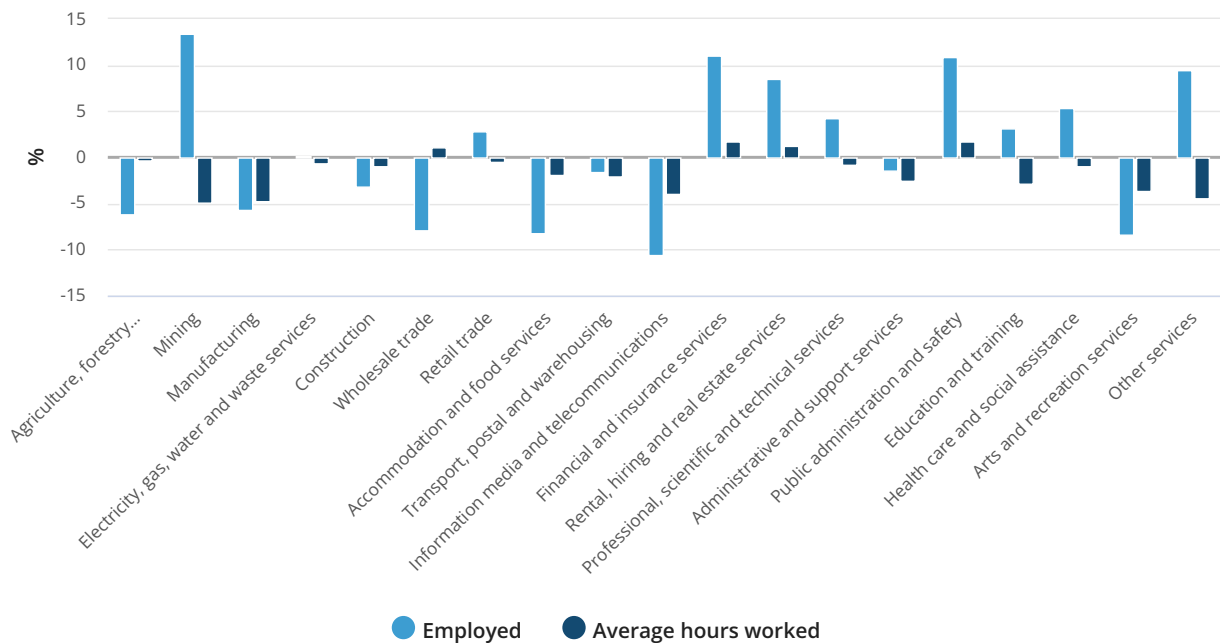


Source: Longitudinal Labour Force Microdata

Industry

Chart 7a shows changes in employment and average hours worked in each of the industry divisions between February 2020 and November 2021.

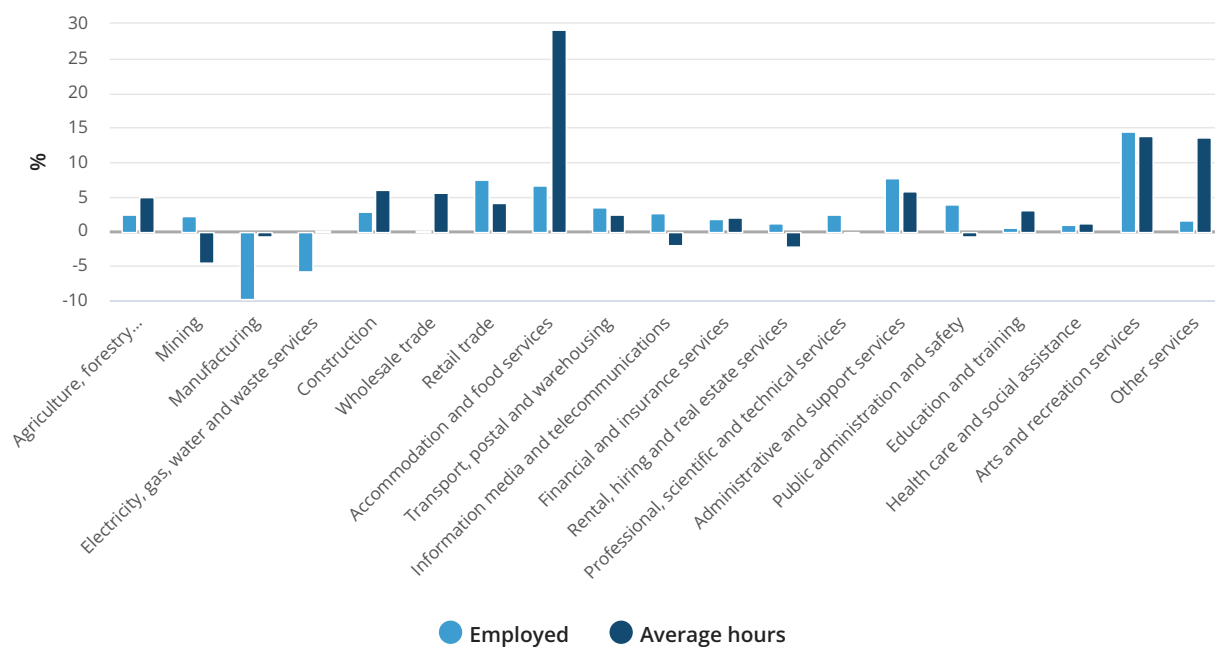
Chart 7a: Change in employed people and average hours worked, by Industry, February 2020 to November 2021



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed Table 4 and Table 11

Chart 7b shows changes in employment and average hours worked in each of the industry divisions between August and November 2021.

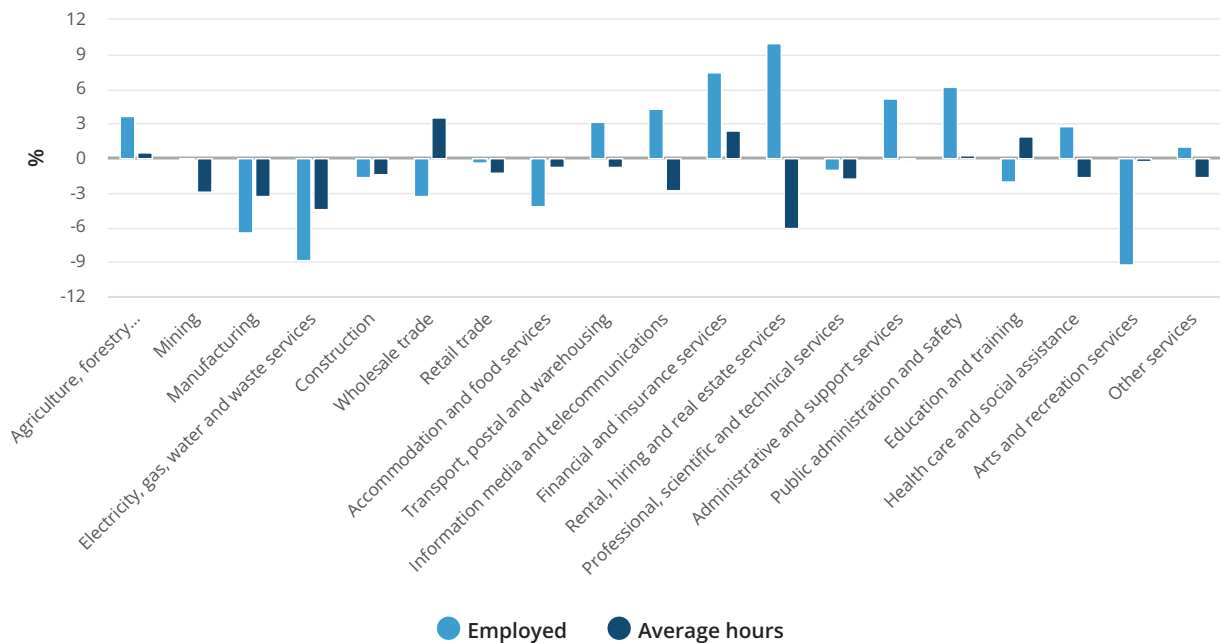
Chart 7b: Change in employed people and average hours worked, by Industry, August to November 2021



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed Table 4 and Table 11

Chart 7c shows changes in employment and average hours worked in each of the industry divisions between May and November 2021.

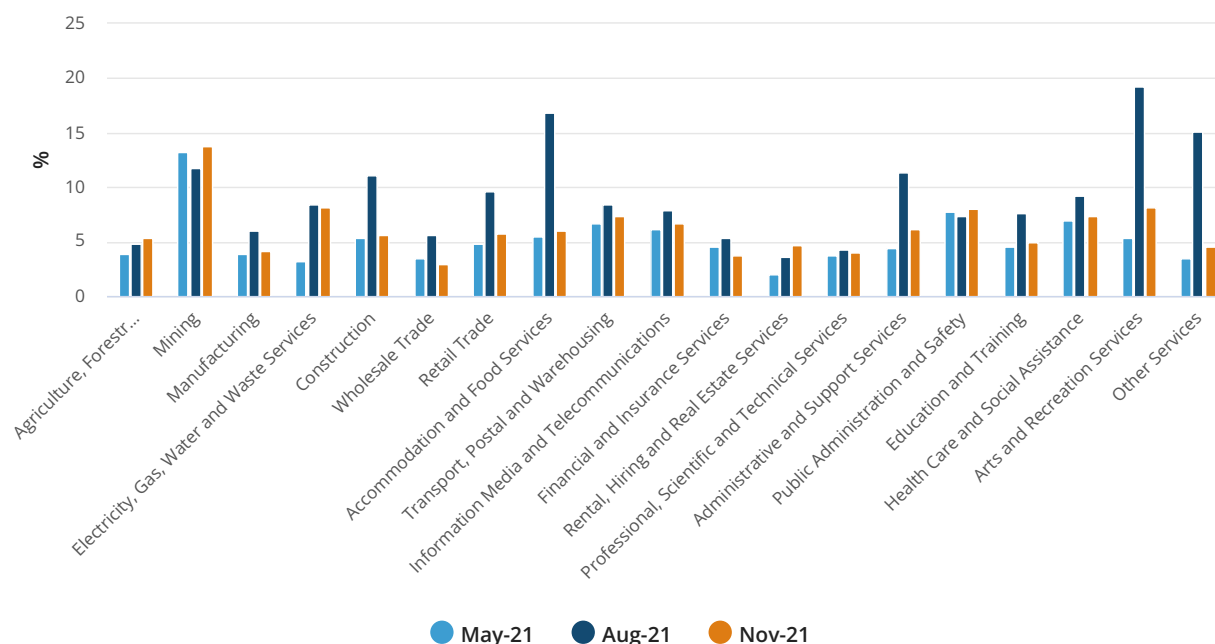
Chart 7c: Change in employed people and average hours worked, by Industry, May to November 2021



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed Table 4 and Table 11

Chart 8 shows the proportion of people who worked zero hours (for any reason) in May 2021 (before the Delta period), August 2021 (during the peak Delta period) and November 2021 (during the recovery period).

Chart 8: Proportion of employed people who worked zero hours, by Industry, in May 2021, August 2021 and November 2021

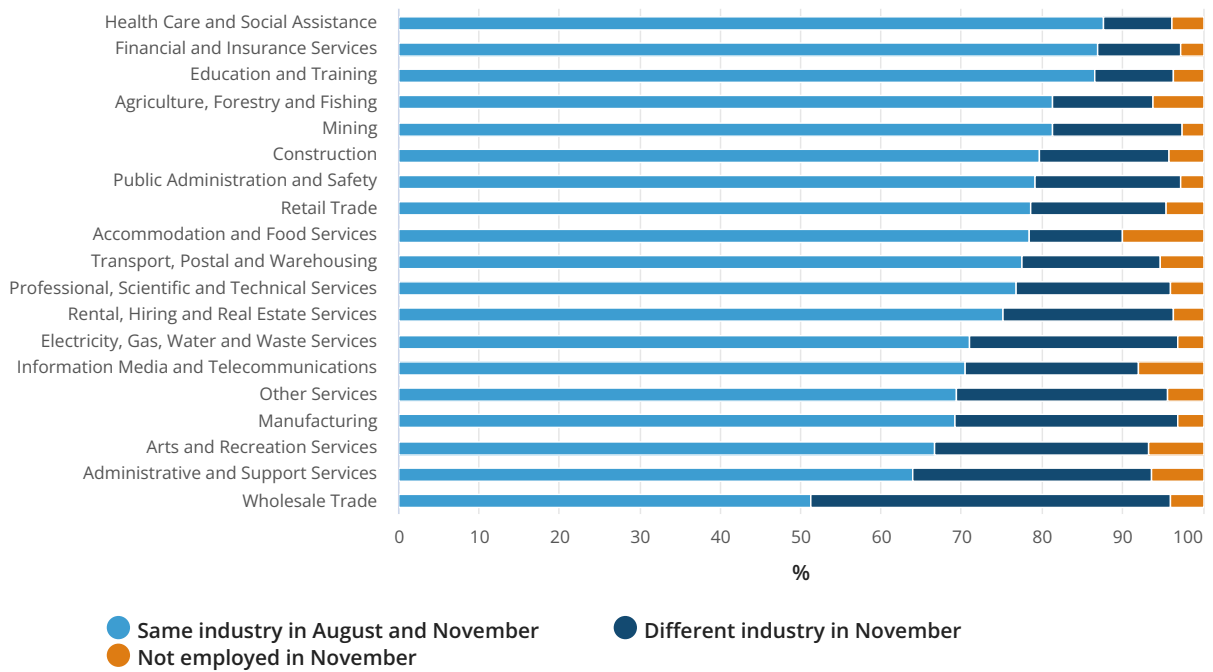


Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed Table 11

Chart 9 shows, for people employed in each industry in August 2021, the proportion who were:

- still employed in the same industry in November 2021;
- still employed in November 2021 but in a different industry; or
- no longer employed in November 2021.

Chart 9: Whether remained employed in November 2021, by Industry in August 2021, Original



Source: Longitudinal Labour Force Microdata